

§ 561.29

make unlimited transfers of funds from this account to another account of the same depositor at the same savings association or to make unlimited payments directly to the depositor from the account when such transfers or payments are made by mail, messenger, automated teller machine, or in person, or when such payments are made by telephone (via check mailed to the depositor).

(3) In order to ensure that no more than the number of transfers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section are made, a savings association must either:

(i) Prevent transfers of funds in excess of the limitations; or

(ii) Adopt procedures to monitor those transfers on an after-the-fact basis and contact customers who exceed the limits on more than an occasional basis. For customers who continue to violate those limits after being contacted by the depository savings association the depository savings association must either place funds in another account that the depositor is eligible to maintain or take away the account's transfer and draft capacities.

(iii) Insured savings association at their option, may use on a consistent basis either the date on a check or the date it is paid in determining whether the transfer limitations within the specified interval are exceeded.

(b) Federal savings associations may offer MMDAs to any depositor, and state-chartered savings associations may offer MMDAs to any depositor not inconsistent with applicable state law.

§ 561.29 Negotiable Order of Withdrawal Accounts.

(a) Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (*NOW*) accounts are savings accounts authorized by 12 U.S.C. 1832 on which the savings association reserves the right to require at least seven days' notice prior to withdrawal or transfer of any funds in the account.

(b) For purposes of 12 U.S.C. 1832:

(i) An organization shall be deemed "operated primarily for religious, philanthropic, charitable, educational, or other similar purposes and * * * not * * * for profit" if it is described in sections 501(c)(3) through (13), 501(c)(19), or 528 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

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(2) The funds of a sole proprietorship or unincorporated business owned by a husband and wife shall be deemed beneficially owned by "one or more individuals."

§ 561.30 Nonresidential construction loan.

The term *nonresidential construction loan* means a loan for construction of other than one or more dwelling units.

§ 561.31 Nonwithdrawable account.

The term *nonwithdrawable account* means an account which by the terms of the contract of the accountholder with the savings association or by provisions of state law cannot be paid to the accountholder until all liabilities, including other classes of share liability of the savings association have been fully liquidated and paid upon the winding up of the savings association is referred to as a *nonwithdrawable account*.

§ 561.32 Normal lending territory.

(a) Normal lending territory is the area (1) within the State in which such savings association's principal office is located; (2) within any portion of a circle with a radius of 100 miles from the principal office which is outside of such State; and (3) other territory in which the savings association was operating on June 27, 1934.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, the term *State* includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States; and a county, parish, or similar political subdivision of a State is the unit of "territory" in which the savings association was operating on June 27, 1934.

§ 561.33 Note account.

The term *note account* means a note, subject to the right of immediate call, evidencing funds held by depositories electing the note option under applicable United States Treasury Department regulations. Note accounts are not savings accounts or savings deposits.

§ 561.34 Office.

The term *Office* means the Office as established in section 3 of the Act or